Amendment dated April 27, 2007

Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2007

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-6 (canceled)

7 (currently amended): A method of reconciling a first data structure stored on a computer readable medium with a second data structure stored on a computer readable medium, comprising:

determining which node of the second data structure has received a change from a corresponding node in the first data structure;

for each node in the second data structure determined to have received a change from a corresponding node in the first data structure,

attempting to access the corresponding node in the first data structure;

<u>ifwhen</u> the corresponding node in the first data structure is inaccessible, preventing the change from occurring in the second data structure,

if <u>when</u> the corresponding node in the first data structure is accessible, determining, if <u>that</u> the change to the second data structure creates a mandatory collision—or—a <u>discretionary collision</u>,

if when the change to the second data structure creates a mandatory collision, preventing the change from occurring.

if the change to the second data structure creates a discretionary collision.

determining if the discretionary collision is forbidden by collision criteria,

if the discretionary collision is not forbidden by the collision criteria,
making the change to the corresponding node in the first data structure, and

if—the—discretionary—collision—is—forbidden—by—the—collision—criteria; preventing the change from occurring.

8 (previously presented): The method recited in claim 7, further comprising deleting empty nodes from the first data structure.

Amendment dated April 27, 2007

Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2007

9 (previously presented): The method recited in claim 7, further comprising identifying nodes in the first data structure for which a change to the second data structure creates a collision to a software application maintaining the first data structure.

10 (previously presented): The method recited in claim 7, wherein the collision criteria: prohibits ink strokes from being added to a leaf node below a pinned node, prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node, prohibits adding leaf nodes below the pinned node, prohibits removing leaf nodes below the pinned node, and prohibits re-parenting of leaf nodes below the pinned node.

11 (previously presented): The method recited in claim 7, wherein the collision criteria:

allows late ink strokes to be added to a leaf node below a pinned node under specified conditions.

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node, prohibits adding leaf nodes below the pinned node, prohibits removing leaf nodes below the pinned node, and prohibits re-parenting of leaf nodes below the pinned node.

12 (previously presented): The method recited in claim 7, wherein the collision criteria:

allows ink strokes to be added to a leaf node below a pinned node under specified conditions, and

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node.

13-18 (canceled)

19 (currently amended): One or more computer readable media having computer-executable instructions stored thereon, for performing a method of reconciling a first data structure stored on a computer readable medium with a second data structure stored on a computer readable medium, comprising:

Amendment dated April 27, 2007

Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2007

determining which node of the second data structure has received a change from a corresponding node in the first data structure;

for each node in the second data structure determined to have received a change from a corresponding node in the first data structure,

attempting to access the corresponding node in the first data structure;

if <u>when</u> the corresponding node in the first data structure is inaccessible, preventing the change from occurring in the second data structure,

if when the corresponding node in the first data structure is accessible, determining, if that the change to the second data structure creates a mandatory collision—or—a discretionary collision.

if <u>when</u> the change to the second data structure creates a mandatory collision, preventing the change from occurring.

when the corresponding node in the first data structure is accessible, determining, if the change to the second data structure creates a discretionary collision,

if the change to the second data structure creates a discretionary collision,

determining if the discretionary collision is forbidden by collision criteria,

if the discretionary collision is not forbidden by the collision criteria,
making the change to the corresponding node in the first data structure, and

if the discretionary collision is forbidden by the collision criteria, preventing the change from occurring.

20 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 19, wherein the method further comprises deleting empty nodes from the first data structure.

21 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 19, wherein the method further comprises identifying nodes in the first data structure for which a change to the second data structure creates a collision to a software application maintaining the first data structure.

Amendment dated April 27, 2007

Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2007

22 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 19, wherein the collision criteria:

prohibits ink strokes from being added to a leaf node below a pinned node,

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node,

prohibits adding leaf nodes below the pinned node,

prohibits removing leaf nodes below the pinned node, and

prohibits re-parenting of leaf nodes below the pinned node.

23 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 19, wherein the collision criteria:

allows late ink strokes to be added to a leaf node below a pinned node under specified conditions.

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node,

prohibits adding leaf nodes below the pinned node,

prohibits removing leaf nodes below the pinned node, and

prohibits re-parenting of leaf nodes below the pinned node.

24 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 19, wherein the collision criteria:

allows ink strokes to be added to a leaf node below a pinned node under specified conditions, and

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node.

25 (currently amended): A system comprising:

a first memory for storing a first data structure;

a second memory for storing a second data structure;

a processor for executing instructions stored on one or more computer readable media for performing a method of reconciling the first data structure stored in the first memory with a second data structure stored in the second memory, the method including:

Amendment dated April 27, 2007

Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2007

determining which node of the second data structure has received a change from a corresponding node in the first data structure:

for each node in the second data structure determined to have received a change from a corresponding node in the first data structure,

attempting to access the corresponding node in the first data structure;

if—when the corresponding node in the first data structure is inaccessible, preventing the change from occurring in the second data structure,

if—when the corresponding node in the first data structure is accessible, determining, if-that the change to the second data structure creates a mandatory collision—or—a discretionary collision.

if—when the change to the second data structure creates a mandatory collision, preventing the change from occurring,

when the corresponding node in the second data structure is accessible, determining, that the change to the second data structure creates a discretionary collision,

if when the change to the second data structure creates a discretionary collision,

determining <u>if-that</u> the discretionary collision is forbidden by collision criteria, <u>if-when</u> the discretionary collision is not forbidden by the collision criteria, making the change to the corresponding node in the first data structure, and

if-when the discretionary collision is forbidden by the collision criteria, preventing the change from occurring.

26 (previously presented): The system of claim 25, wherein the method further comprises deleting empty nodes from the first data structure.

27 (previously presented): The system of claim 25, wherein the method further comprises identifying nodes in the first data structure for which a change to the second data structure creates a collision to a software application maintaining the first data structure.

28 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 25, wherein the collision criteria:

Amendment dated April 27, 2007

Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2007

prohibits ink strokes from being added to a leaf node below a pinned node,

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node,

prohibits adding leaf nodes below the pinned node,

prohibits removing leaf nodes below the pinned node, and

prohibits re-parenting of leaf nodes below the pinned node.

29 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 25, wherein the collision criteria:

allows late ink strokes to be added to a leaf node below a pinned node under specified conditions.

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node,

prohibits adding leaf nodes below the pinned node,

prohibits removing leaf nodes below the pinned node, and

prohibits re-parenting of leaf nodes below the pinned node.

30 (previously presented): The one or more computer readable media of claim 25, wherein the collision criteria:

allows ink strokes to be added to a leaf node below a pinned node under specified conditions, and

prohibits ink strokes from being removed from a leaf node below the pinned node.